AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device of an in-plane switching mode which comprises a pair of polarizers which are a polarizer at an output side and a polarizer at an incident side and disposed at relative positions such that absorption axes of the polarizers are approximately perpendicular to each other and at least optically anisotropic member (A), optically anisotropic member (B) and a liquid crystal cell which are disposed between the pair of polarizers, wherein $n_{zA}>n_{yA}$ and $n_{zB}>n_{yB}$ when, with respect to optically anisotropic member (A) and optically anisotropic member (B), refractive indices in a direction of an in-plane slow axis are represented by n_{xA} and n_{xB}, respectively, refractive indices in a direction in-plane and perpendicular to the direction of an in-plane slow axis are represented by n_{yA} and n_{yB}, respectively, and refractive indices in a direction of a thickness are represented by n_{zA} and n_{zB}, respectively, each measured using light having a wavelength of 550 nm[[;]], wherein the liquid crystal display device is in configuration (1) or configuration (2), wherein

(1) the absorption axis of the polarizer at the output side and the in-plane slow axis of a liquid crystal of the liquid crystal cell under application of no voltage are disposed at relative positions parallel to each other, and optically anisotropic member (A) and optically anisotropic member (B) are disposed separately between the liquid crystal cell and the polarizer at the incident side and between the liquid crystal cell and the polarizer at the output side, the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (A) and the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (B) are disposed at relative positions ~~approximately parallel~~ [[or]] approximately perpendicular to each other[[;]] and the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (A) and the absorption axis of a polarizer disposed closer to optically anisotropic member (A) are

disposed at relative positions approximately parallel [[or]] ~~approximately perpendicular~~ to each other, or

(2) the absorption axis of the polarizer at the output side and the in-plane slow axis of a liquid crystal of the liquid crystal cell under application of no voltage are disposed at relative positions perpendicular to each other, and optically anisotropic member (A) and optically anisotropic member (B) are disposed separately between the liquid crystal cell and the polarizer at the incident side and between the liquid crystal cell and the polarizer at the output side, the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (A) and the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (B) are disposed at relative positions approximately perpendicular to each other[[;]], and the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (A) and the absorption axis of a polarizer disposed closer to optically anisotropic member (A) are disposed at relative positions approximately parallel to each other, and wherein

an in-plane retardation Re(A), a retardation in the direction of the thickness R_{th} (A) of optically anisotropic member (A), and an in-plane retardation R_e(B), a retardation in the direction of the thickness R_{th}(B) of optically anisotropic member (B) satisfy the following formula:

$40 \leq R_e(A) \leq 210$,

$-105 \leq R_{th}(A) \leq -20$,

$130 \leq R_e(B) \leq 230$ and

$-150 \leq R_{th}(B) \leq -65$,

wherein

$R_e(A)=(n_{xA}-n_{yA})\times d_A$, $R_e(B)=(n_{xB}-n_{yB})\times d_B$,

$R_{th}(A)=[(n_{xA}+n_{yA})/2-n_{zA}]\times d_A$, $R_{th}(B)=[(n_{xB}+n_{yB})/2-n_{zB}]\times d_B$,

d_A and d_B representing thicknesses of optically anisotropic member (A) and (B), respectively, and the units of retardations in the formula described above are expressed by nm.

2. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, wherein an absolute value of a difference between n_{xA} and n_{zA} is 0.003 or smaller, and an absolute value of a difference between n_{xB} and n_{zB} is 0.003 or smaller.

3. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, wherein an absolute value of a difference between n_{xA} and n_{zA} is 0.003 or smaller, and $n_{xB}>n_{zB}$.

4-8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently amended) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim [[8]] 1, wherein the in-plane slow axis of optically anisotropic member (B) and the in-plane slow axis of the liquid crystal cell under application of no voltage are disposed at relative positions approximately perpendicular to each other, and optically anisotropic member (A) is disposed between the liquid crystal cell and the polarizer at the output side.

10-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, wherein optically anisotropic member (A) and optically anisotropic member (B) comprise a layer selected from following layers (i) to (iii):

(i) A layer comprising a material having a negative value of intrinsic birefringence,

(ii) A layer comprising discotic liquid crystal molecules or lyotropic liquid crystal molecules,

(iii) A layer comprising a photo-isomerizable substance.

14-15. (Cancelled)

16. (New) A liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, wherein optically anisotropic member (A) and (B) are obtained by stretching a laminate having a layer comprising other materials laminated to both faces of the layer comprising the material having a negative value of intrinsic birefringence via a layer of an adhesive resin.